

Food and Nutrition Service, USDA

§ 210.22

schools for each of school years 2005–2006 through 2008–2009.

[53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 32948, July 17, 1991; 56 FR 55527, Oct. 28, 1991; 64 FR 50741, Sept. 20, 1999; 70 FR 34630, June 15, 2005]

Subpart E—State Agency and School Food Authority Responsibilities

§ 210.21 Procurement.

(a) *General.* State agencies and school food authorities shall comply with the requirements of 7 CFR part 3015 concerning the procurement of supplies, food, equipment and other services with Program funds. These requirements ensure that such materials and services are obtained for the Program efficiently and economically and in compliance with applicable laws and executive orders.

(b) *Contractual responsibilities.* The standards contained in 7 CFR part 3015 do not relieve the State agency or school food authority of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. The State agency or school food authority is the responsible authority, without recourse to FNS, regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements entered into in connection with the Program. This includes, but is not limited to source evaluation, protests, disputes, claims, or other matters of a contractual nature. Matters concerning violation of law are to be referred to the local, State, or Federal authority that has proper jurisdiction.

(c) *Procurement procedure.* The State agency or school food authority may use its own procurement procedures which reflect applicable State and local laws and regulations, *provided that* procurements made with Program funds adhere to the standards set forth in 7 CFR part 3015.

(d) *Buy American.*—(1) *Definition of domestic commodity or product.* In this paragraph (d), the term ‘domestic commodity or product’ means—

(i) An agricultural commodity that is produced in the United States; and

(ii) A food product that is processed in the United States substantially

using agricultural commodities that are produced in the United States.

(2) *Requirement.* (i) *In general.* Subject to paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, the Department shall require that a school food authority purchase, to the maximum extent practicable, domestic commodities or products.

(ii) *Limitations.* Paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section shall apply only to—

(A) A school food authority located in the contiguous United States; and

(B) A purchase of domestic commodity or product for the school lunch program under this part.

(3) *Applicability to Hawaii.* Paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section shall apply to a school food authority in Hawaii with respect to domestic commodities or products that are produced in Hawaii in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of meals provided under the school lunch program under this part.

(e) *Restrictions on the sale of milk.* A school food authority participating in the Program, or a person approved by a school participating in the Program, must not directly or indirectly restrict the sale or marketing of fluid milk (as described in paragraph(m)(1)(ii) of this section) at any time or in any place on school premises or at any school-sponsored event.

[53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 50741, Sept. 20, 1999; 70 FR 70033, Nov. 21, 2005]

§ 210.22 Audits.

(a) *General.* State agencies and school food authorities shall comply with the requirements of 7 CFR part 3015 concerning the audit requirements for recipients and subrecipients of the Department’s financial assistance.

(b) *Audit procedure.* These requirements call for organization-wide financial and compliance audits to ascertain whether financial operations are conducted properly; financial statements are presented fairly; recipients and subrecipients comply with the laws and regulations that affect the expenditures of Federal funds; recipients and subrecipients have established procedures to meet the objectives of federally assisted programs; and recipients and subrecipients are providing accurate and reliable information concerning grant funds. States and school